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SIX

The Rews. ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 23, 1909.

A WARNING VICTORY

The outcome of yesterday's by-elec- majority in the last election; his col-tion in St. John County-as The Sun league and advocate Mr. Lowell in predicted, by the way-gives neither party much to crow over, though the opposing organs will doubtless, each and effective campaigners in the pro profess jubilation-the one at the election of their man and the other at the notable reduction of the opposition Statistically the voting majority. shows that Mr. Mosher has gained 164 supporters since the general election and that will serve to sugar-coat the defeat for those active in the contest but politically the result will undoubtdecidedly with the opposition. edly increase the opposition prestige

nate is difficult.

leaders have chosen to place provincial throughout the province. The average affairs in a decidedly secondary posiman does not stop to analyse the vottion, and have made their appeal soleing; he remembers simply that one candidate was elected and the other ly to the Liberals of the county, redefeated. And in this instance he will gardless of the unmistakable negative remember also that this is the third which many Liberals throughout the by-election that has gone unfavor province gave to a similar appeal last year. And they have also chosen to ably to the Hazen government. But to the Liberal party, whose make their campaign in alliance with forces which though nominally Libname has been unnecessarily dragged tral, are not creditable to the party into this fight, the result brings food and are raily weakeneing its claims for anxio s thought rather than for upon the honest and decent element pride. The County is strongly Liberal. The average Liberal majority in the which has been its real strength. But last four elections has been over 400. the resentment against the encroachment of this canker has probably not At the present time the Hazen government is admittedly unpopular, even developed to such a pitch in the Counwith those who support it. Its adminty as in the City, and may not have istrative record is weak. It has made sufficient effect to turn the scalp. many enemies by unfair dismissals Briefly, the opposition began the race and injudicious appointments. Under well in the lead, with a pretty sure its management the county roads are

prospect of victory, but loaded thema scandal and the new Highway Act a selves with a handicap which has lost thing for scorn. What is there in these them ground in the latter part of the contest. They may win in spite of it, circumstances to explain a reduction of over 300 in the normal Liberal mabut if the victory tends, as is likely, jority? Last year, when the tide of to make the load permanent, it will be worse for the party than a defeat popular sentiment set strongly against the old government, the County held which would wake them to their to its old allegiance with scarcely a danger.

.ENGLAND LEADS

desertion from the ranks. Yesterday a change of 25 votes would have electd Mr. Mosher. Why this defection? It is certainly not due to the merits

of Mr. Hasen or his government. During the progress of the campaign The Sun, while opposing the government ,took occasion to mention and criticise the influences which it believed were handicapping the opposition candidates and endangering the permanent welfare of the Liberal party, and remarked that though party resentment in this connection had not developed to such a pitch in their competitors' progress. And now the County as in the City-where it the government makes public the plans caused Mr. Pinder's defeat last Ocof a new type of war engine, four of tober-and would probably not be sufwhich are already under construction, ficient to prevent an opposition vicwhich in turn practically make Dreadtory, such a victory, insofar as it noughts obsolete, so far in advance might tend to clinch the control of the forces which at present seem to domthey are of anything now afloat inate the Liberal party in this constituency would be worse for the than a defeat which would party wake it to the danger. Fortunately for the party, if it has the spirit and mired, alike for their strength and sense to realize its good fortune, its their speed. Compared with the Dread-

stead of a defeat.

THE NEWS ST. JOHN, N. B. FRIDAY JULY, 23, 1909

THE END OF THE CAMPAIGN has approached anarchy, and the The by-election in St. John county novement to compel him to observe the constitution grew until, following nds tomorrow after a campaign unthe dissolution of parliament in 19/8, rival. usually full of sound and fury and una great part of the country broke out usually lacking in public significance n insurrection, particularly at Tabriz, Whatever the result the general pubwhich fell into the hands of the Naic will be glad when the tea-pot tionalists after short fighting. While the empest blows over, particularly, we ould imagine, the readers of the par-Shah was trying to cope with this situation in the north the Baktiari tribestisah press. Both parties profess the men, the fighting race of Persia, arose usual confidence regarding the outcome and for one on the outside, safe estiin the south, and early this year captured Ispahan, 216 miles south of Teheran. The tribesmen then began the Under ordinary conditions Mr. Bent ley should win. His party had a good long march to the capital, and their advance guard arrived in front of Teheran last month. On Tuesday last one tremendously popular with the elec thousand Nationalists entered Tehetorate and is one of the most forceful ran by three different gates. After some sharp fighting most of the royal vince; there is a strong undercurrent forces descried and the Shah,' fleeing of discontent with the Hazen adminisfrom his throne, took refuge with the tration, particularly over the ineffi-Russian legation, and the choice of ciency of the new Highway Act; and the new regime, a mere lad, has been Mr. Bentley himself is a man against proclaimed sovereign in his stead. And while this civil war has been whom there is no personal criticism. Altogether, in a straight provincial reging a Russian force, ostensibly for campaign, the odds would seem to be the purpose of protecting foreigners, is advancing on the Persian capital and But 'unfortunately the opposition Turkey taking advantage of a frontier dispute of long standing, has thrown an expedition into the country on the other side. It would be a notable irong of fate if as a result of their struggle for freedom the people of Persia should find the two powers whose

form of government is the farthest from democracy, fighting to divide their land. - Andrewind FOR THE CHILDREN

Not the least of the many meritori-

ous laws for the amelioration of social conditions which stand to the credit of

frequent intervals and see that the straight party divisions in all popular child is properly treated. The object elections, that in every province save of this regulation is obvious. The pub- New Brunswick and possibly Alberta,

Only two or three years ago Great Britain's naval experts by their de-velopment of the Dreadnought type of battleship revolutionized naval construction, practically rendering obsolete the bulk of her own navy and of the navies of all the other powers. Since then her rivals have taken to building Dreadnoughts with such succes that the British people worked norality, are unfit to take charge of the support of independent opponents themselves into a panic recently over

children. bayonets. Undoubtedly the enforce opposition are making a tactical misment of the law will cost money and take in limiting their appeal for supwill tread on some individual corns, port to the Liberal party alone. There but:-

ttracting foreign business and fortu-

nately, at the same time to take steps

to remedy the defect.

The new additions to the British fleet are to be known as Super-Dreadnoughts, owing to the fact that they ing in Toronto the case was mentioned are to be superior to the great vessels

Board of Trade lays stress upon the counting their own ships instead of thing of the western conditions at fact that the Britih commercial travel- estimating the number and strength very small outlay. This opportunity ericton. ler is less agressive than his American of Germany's. And there is ground for has been of very doubtful advantage

It is obvious that all these causes may be reduced to one, namely, un- ish naval manoeuvres this year is the to acquire and apply the requisite British manufacturer suffers from a handicap which cannot be removed, that of distance and time. Recently, however, vigorous efforts are being made to advance British interests more aggressively and to recover the lost ground. In a journal published monthly by the British Board of Trade which is widely circulated throughout the Empire, numerous trade inquiries from British merchants are appearing, together with reports from trade correspondents sent out by the government to the various dominions whose work it is not only to discover commercial opportunities but also to provide mediums of communication between the Colonial consumer and the British exporter. In this work the Canadian commercial organizations are heartily co-operating, the St. John Board of Trade, for instance, having sent a circular letter to New Brunswick merchants calling their attention to those improved methods of Imperial business communication-all of which cannot but help to overcome the

handicap under which British goods labor in this country in spite of the impartial tariff. - A ----PROVINCIAL AND FEDERAL

"Do you not remember the Moncton convention?" asks a correspondent who the Liberal government of Great Britadvocates the conduction of provincial ain is an act designed to protect child do remember that notable gathering life and morals. The legislation not when the opposition to Hon. Mr. Blair only forbids the sale of liquor or to- invoked the aid of the federal Conbacco to children, but goes into the servative party for his defeat. And home to ensure the safe and decent we also remember that the opposition treatment of the children there. Under was disastrously defeated in the electhe provisions any person other than tion following and in subsequent electhe relative of an infant who under- tions until they abandoned the party takes the custody of such child, for lines policy and found themselves oppayment, for a longer period than posed to a government which appealed forty-eight hours must notify the ocal for support to one party alone on fedauthorities, who will thereupon appoint eral issues. We are aware that there a suitable person to visit the house at is something to be said in favor of

lic authorities must protect the child the legislatures are divided strictly beagainst the carelessness, sometimes far tween Liberals and " Conservatives. from accidental, which brings young And we surmise that New Brunswick lives to an end. With the same ob- affairs, by force of political gravity, ject in view the law allows the muni- will eventually descend to the same cipal power to remove a child from level. But it is unmistakable that at premises that are crowded or unsani- the present time this federal party tary, and from the custody of persons lines policy is unpopular in New who, by reason of inebriety, or of Brunswick, that the provincial leaders criminality, or of ignorance, or of imi- who insist upon it not only allenate

but cannot command the unanimous This is the paternalism that Kipling support of the federal party in whose is the panacea for most industrial ills. This is the paternalism that Riphing name they appeal. Aside altogether is the panacea for most industrial ills. Many well-meaning reformers look

are many Conservatives keenly dissat-At the recent Women's Council meet- isfied with the Hazen government whose support Mr. Robinson could of one Ada Jurcke, drunkard, thief have for the asking, just as Mr. Hazen and general vagabond, who died won much Liberal support in the genseventy-five years ago. She had 836 eral election. And those Liberals who mired, alike for their strength and their speed. Compared with the Dread-noughts, the Super-Dreadnoughts, of which there will be four, will be glants: beggars, 64 were kept by charity, 181 beggars, 64 were kept by charity, 181 beggars, 64 were kept by charity, 181 annuals of the strength and those Laberais who voted for Mr. Hazen then in spite of the strong appeals to their party loyalty, are not likely to leave him for similar these circumstances, Why not make it village. Mr. Sleeper visited ill fame, and 76 were eals or for other reasons than their conviction that he has failed to make criminals, 7 of them being murderers. good as a practical and progressive administrator of provincial affairs. We In 75 years this family cost the state \$1,250,000. It might have cost a hunbelieve that he has not so far justified dred dollars or so to have given this the faith the people reposed in him 21% Ada Jurcke, when she was child, a ministration. They are to see what board of the Riverside Consolidated they can do. And the best that can School in the place of D. W. Stewart, and that a winning case can be made out against him on purely provincial be expected of them, as so staunch a who has removed to Moncton. The issues. But the opposition have defendant of the People's Railway as school has not yet secured a principal chosen not to indict him upon these BRITISH TRADE WITH CANADA Mr. Emmerson, admits, is to run it to replace Mr. Dole, who resigned at grounds, and by imparting extraneous like a company road. By this, we the close of last term. and irrelevant issues have given him Recently compiled statistics in refertake it, Mr. Emmerson means that the Diphtheira of a severe form is rematerial for argument that they have management of the Intercolonial must ported at Alma. One death has ocand the United 'States have caused not sufficient confidence in themselves and their cause to attack him on his not only be as free from political currred. abuses as an independent company, as Relatives here have received intelliprovincial record. superiority of American methods for

comfort in these calculations. to the East , but is has been of an in-The outstanding feature of the Brit- siderable benefit to the West. But in this annual demand for extra willingness to take the necessary pains number of ships engaged in the mimic help there is an indication of the real war and the enormous increase over weakness of the western wheat farmknowledge. On the other hand the other recent assemblages of the Im- er. His farming is of a character that perial navy. The increase is to be offers employment for but a part of noted in all classes of ships, and most the year. There must be a drifting of all in the important fighting classes population ready to come to his assistand in the fleet as a whole it amounts ance in harvest time or he would be to considerably more than 100 per cent. speedily forced to the wall. He cannot over the showing of the two great re- hire men for twelve months in the views of 1897 and 1902. year and he cannot harvest his crop

Of first class battleships there were in Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee re-view, in 1897, only 21, and in King Ed-It discloses the weakness bluntly ward's coronation review, in 1902, the stated by James J. Hill when a dele-same number, while in the present sation of farmers waited upon him same number, while in the present asking for a reduction in freight rates mandeuvres there are no fewer than a or those nowerful armored cruisistic directness, told them that if they ers which are practically battleships there were in 1897 only 4 and in 1892 would find profitable employment for only 6, while now there are '27. Of themselves and for their hands for the long winter months they would require these destroyers which Mr. Kipling has celebrated as the deadliest of all craft, no reduction in the rate of freight. The same defect in western methods "the choosers of the slain," there were is also disclosed when a scientific ex-20 in 1897 and 32 in 1902, and now there amination is made of the exhaustive are 117. Torpedo boats have increased result of persistent raising of wheat upon the soil. The old-fashioned idea from 20 in 1897 and 56 in 1902, to 79, while submarines, which were non-exthat the prairie possessed unlimited/ istent in the two reviews, now number 26. The totals are 165 in 1897, 125 in capacity for the production of wheat

1902 and 350 in 1909. . was due to lack of precise observation. The farmer today knows that though In connection with this tremendous present methods may endure for a showing it may be remembered that generation that the final exhaustion of while in 1897 and 1902 about half of the the soil is inevitable if some provision battleships were more than ten years is not made for maintaining its fertilold, of the 40 this year all but 8 are less than ten years old, and practically

all the armored cruisers, destroyers, All of whch emphasizes the fact that torpedo boats and submarines are the modern successful farmer must be within that limit age. That is to say, a man capable of handling his farm as within ten years Great Britain has put a successful manufacturer handles his into commission 32 battleships, 20 armplant. In the past the farmer has ored cruisers, scores of destroyers and planted and sowed certain traditional torpedo boats and more than two crops and trusted to a flickle dozen submarines. providence for the rest. To-The present ? fleet is therefore not day he is beginning to mulonly the greatest in numbers that has tiply the output, to use the by-proever been assembled, but also the ducts, to maintain the plant, to study newest and the most up to date and the market, to conquer the forces that most efficient. In the face of such a threaten to keep him forever a poor, showing Britannia may certainly have downtrodden farmer. some degree of confidence that she will Providence sometimes seems to smile

continue to rule the waves.

THE TEST OF THE I. G. R.

In declaring that the Intercolonial hould be run on the same progressive and prudent business basis as a company owned railway, Hon. Mr. Emmerson states the test by which the system of government ownership must stand or fall; and at the same time, probably unconsciously, he makes the strongest possible criticism of that system. Government ownership-the operation of public utilities by the peo-

forward, as to a final goal of effort, to the nationalizing of all railwaysy, telephones, telegraphs, tramways and similar instruments of public service. Yet here is the criterion for a government railway set forth by the one man in Canada who has the most experience honor of Miss Verna Brown, of Fred-

Messrs. Lois Short and Will Casev eld one of their popular dances in Red Men's Hall, Callas, on Friday evening. Mrs. Edgar Beer, of Toronto, is the

guest of her father. Fred Murchie. Miss Ora Humphrey is visiting relatives in St John Miss Elsie Lyons, who has been the

guest of Mrs. E. G. Ganong, has returned to her home in Bangor. Miss Queenie Neill, of Boston, is visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs.

Charles S. Neill, of Calais. Mrs. Crawford Allen, Mrs. Calder and child, of Providence, are guests of

Mrs. Harris Eaton, of Calais. Mrs. Abram Mendelhall and two chil-dreh. Richard and Helen, are guests of Dr. and Mrs. Franklin Eaton. of Calais.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Todd, who have been guests at the "Inn," Campobello, have returned home.

On Tuesday afternoon Miss Pauline Clarke was hostess at a bridge. Among those present were Miss Mildred Todd, Miss Glady's Blair, Miss Edith Stevens, Miss Rhoda Young, Miss Baxter (Brookine), Miss Mary Whitney, Miss Mira Lord, Miss Marian Hunt (Robinston), Miss Verna Brown, Miss Mary Grimmer and Miss Sarah Gradey (Boston). The prize winners were Miss Mary Whitney and Miss Rhoda Young. Edgar Robinson, of New York, is a

welcome visitor in town. Miss Mirian Hunt, of Robinston, is the guest of Miss Mira Lord, of Calais.

Mrs. T. Crawford, has returned from pleasant visit with friends in St. John

Miss Christine Smith left on Tuesday to visit relatives at Deer Island. Mr. and Mrs. N. Marks Mills are at Fred Andrews' cottage for a few weeks at Oak Haven.

Miss Raymond, of Boston, is the guest of Mrs. George S. Murchie, Calais. Miss Florence Boardman, of Calais,

has returned from a visit to Boston. Harold Vroom of Montreal, is spendon the man who puts in one crop and waits for rain and sunshine and then ing his vacation with his father. G. Vroom

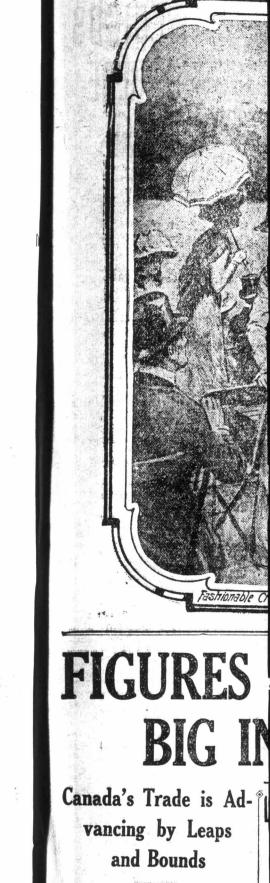
cries for laborers to harvest his crop. The Misses Jewett, of Boston, are the But that man is helpless when the inevitable frown of Providence is upon guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ganong. him. A little less dependence upon the Mrs. Gradey and her two daughters, uncertainty of luck and a little more of Boston, are spending the summer in town, guests at the Windsor Hotel. exercise of business shrewdness and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Young are scientific insight must follow if the visiting in Denver, Colorado. farmer is to maintain continued pros-Miss Dons Benton, of Deal Beach, N. J., is visiting her grandfather, Hon. John G. Murchie, Calais. Major and Mrs. John Hodgins, of Ottawa, are guests of Mrs. B. B. Mur-

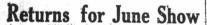
ray, at her home in Calais, Jack Fraser and Edward Kierstead have returned from Boston.

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL

ANNAPOLIS ROYAL, N.S., July 19.

HCPEWELL HILL, July 19. -Mr. -On Wednesday at the residence of Sieeper a Boston lawyer, in comp v:y Mr. and Mrs. William D. Penney, with ex-Sheriff E. W. Lynds of Hope- their daughter Lillian D., was united and knowledge of its operation-that it Mr. Sleeper is a member of a firm Rev. Wilfred E. Carpenter, officiating. shall be run on the same basis as a that has purchased the interests of the continually more are saving in Red Beach Plaster Co. of Red Beach, room to the strains of the Wedding room to the s and continually more are saying, in Me., which includes a quarry near this March rendered by Mrs Harvey Nickerson. The bride was handsome-





an Increase of

\$9,428,898

Recovery from the De-

with Super-Dreadnought. RAIL AND WATER Dreadnought . . .17,900

Super-Dreadn't . 26,000 While in this country and the United Dreadnought. . . 10 12-inch guns, 46 ton States governments are continually 27 12-pounders. making large appropriations for the improvement and construction of canals and inland waterway systems Super-Dreadn't . .10 13.5-inch guns, 85 generally, the traffic of both countries shows a steady increasing tendency to avoid the rivers and canals in preference for the more expensive but more The size of the vessel is increased expeditious rail haul. Mr. Herbert Knox Smith. United States Commis-

the fighting capacity is augmented, and the speed is improved. ioner of Corporations, who has been The great guns are to be so arranginvestigating the matter, of inland | ed that six will fire ahead and as many water navigation for his government, will fire astern. These weapons will reports this week to the President that be able to put a shell with ease through this river and canal traffic is rapidly 12-inch or 13-inch armor of the latest decreasing, in spite of the great sums

Tere is a con

spent for its encouragement. The New Tork canals and the Mississippi River system notably illustrate this. Up to and a half miles. The total weight of 1855 the traffic on the New York canals was more than twice that of the railroads crossing New York state. It is now less than three per cent of that total. The situation on the Mississippi is illustrated in the traffic history of St. Louis. River shipments there in 1890 were over 600,000 tons; in 1906 \$9,000. Rail shipments, on the other hand, increased from 5,000,000 tons in 1890 to 17,000,000 tons in 1906. The Mississippi situation, Mr. Knox points out shows best both the limitation and the possibilities involved in the present waterway problem. There is no lack of freight in the valley, and there, the Ersatz Geowulf, which has 12 12has been at times extreme traffic coninch 51-ton guns, or than the next Gergestion there, and yet the river is getman vessel of this type, the Posen, ting only an insignificant and decreas-

ing share of that traffic. It is true Ersatz Beowulf is more powerful than that physical conditions, such as extreme changes in water level and enormous deposits of sediment, affect transportation seriously. But the real cause of the decline is the competition of the parallel railroads. As a remedy for this condition Mr.

Knox recommends some co-operation between railways and waterways, but fails to show how this is to be brought about, except by intimation that the enterprise of private operation is what the canals need. "Traffic," he says, "is an absolute essential for the development of the waterways system. One of the most practical methods of improving waterways, and especially terminals, is to secure for them a fair amount of business, thus insuring their higher development by

private interests." It would, by the general public, probably be regarded is a retrograde step to abandon pub-

ownership of waterways, but under grict and capable public control it is no means certain that the .result hould be injurious to the public intrests. The fact is hard to get over a system of government in which the that, with no tolls and much cheaper transportation charges, the canals under government operation have steadily lost ground in competition with private railways, whose higher rates are offset by their speed of needs the canals as well as the rail- ignore the constitution which he signed ther conceded that British traders do

During the five years selected for mparison in the published statistics. the years ended with March 31 of 1869, type at any range up to 8,000 yards. Imagine a shot penetrating armor of such thickness at a distance of four the metal the guns will be able to fire. broadside, is 13,000 pounds, against 6, 804 in the case of the Dreadnoughts. in 1869 the percentage of Canada's im-Marvelous will be the speed of the new vessels, for it will exceed that of any ship afloat , except a few of the New York liners-the Lusitania for instance, which steams at 25 knots an hour, 21 more than the speed of the Super-Dreadnought. Germany has been laying down Dreadnoughts of great power; but the Super-Dreadhoughts will eclipse them. The Super-Dreadnought, with its 10 13.5-inch 85derived from the United Kingdom, ton guns will be more to be dreaded while 60.4 per cent. came from the than the largest German Dreadnought, United States. This condition exists in spite of a

Tonnage. Length. Speed.

712-inch.

tons.

ers.

10 6-inch guns.

Feet. Knots.

21

520

600

tariff preference, amounting to about 33 per cent. for British importations. which has 10 11-inch 49-ton guns. The It is true that the aggregate value of British goods imported into Canada the first Dreadnought, but it will be has undergone a very large expansion inferior to the new British battleship. between the first and the last of the Lord knows where the race will end, this tremendous piling up of machinery five years named, but the fact remains that in a rapidly expanding market for smashing other machinery and British manufacturers far from rekilling men at sea, but so long as it taining the share of Canada's trade

must continue there is comfort and ossessed by them in 1869 have seen it pride in knowing that England leads, halved. What are the reasons why Britain's weaned baby but could not get not to take any kind of food until I tried not only in the numbers and strength of her naval equipment, but in initicommerce with Canada has not held Grape-Nuts which she relished from ative and inventive genius and energy. its own better during the last forty the first, and on it she has plumped Germany and the others may follow years? An attempt to answer the up and blossomed into a fat, chubby hard, but they follow. This new dequestion has prompted an investiga- little girl. velopment will keep England in the lead another decade and by that time tion by the British Board of Trade. the Five Free Nations will have on field of the high seas a force which the others cannot even follow.

NATIONALISM IN PERSIA The wave of constitutional govern-

ment, spreading eastward, has swept the Shah of Persia from his throne. Hard on the heels of the Sultan of Turkey comes another despot's abdication and the victory of another demand for consent of the governed is a factor. For months past, the progressive party in Persia, calling themselves the country under the constitu-The Shah has shown an inclination to

"I feed Grape-Nuts to her regularly The report which has been published enumerates a number of causes for and my three-year-old boy alone, and -use three packages a week for baby the success of American competition. I find that it regulates and keeps It points out, for instance, that British them nourished, strong and in good heads of firms do not obtain minute health all the time. first hand knowledge of Canadian "Since feeding my children conditions by visits to Canada, where- Grape-Nuts I have used absolutely no as United States manufacturers keep medicine for either of them. Such in close touch with the Canadian mar- food as this that does such wonders ket. The report avers, too, that Am- wins its way to a mother's heart. erican, and for that matter German. Please accept our thanks for the good manufacturers also are more ready to your food has done in our family

adapt themselves to Canadian require- where we all eat it." ments and to fill orders as the buyers Children will grow up strong and want to see them filled. Then again, healthy, or weak and puny according the packing of American goods is ad- to the food they get. mitted to be better. British hardware Nationalists, have been trying to is often made up in parcels of brown fect food for adults and children, the Shah to govern paper, whereas American hardware is in made on scientific lines and this is transport and more energetic manage- tion that was granted on Jan. 1, 1907. It can be shown to the purchaser wooden boxes with sliding lids, so that easily proved by trial.

when he ascended the throne, and he not advertise in the right way and in ville." "There's a Reason." ways, and if the two systems are to continue they would certainly give more efficient general service working together. when he ascended the throne, and he has even gone so far as to withdraw it. His course has resulted in wide-spread unrest, which in some sections the most suitable newspapers, whereas American firms have reduced adver-tising to a science. Finally, the British

ing.

STILL MISTRESS

WINS HER HEAAT

Pieases Mother

and the mother's gratitude is everlast+

A mother says: "Five weeks ago I

vigorous progressive company in developing the road, its territory and its was in his 89th year, and was a son Whether the distinguished array of traffic. overseas journalists, who, during their

Undoubtedly the new Board can of the first settlers of Baltimore, A. visit to Great Britain, refused to be in- make many reforms. They have done Co. The deceased is survived by two fected with the prevalent panic, is the a great deal already in the way of sons, Trueman Stevens of Portland, 1892, 1899, 1904 and 1909, the course of reason for the gradual restoration of saving money on contracts, on staff with whom he resided, and Wesley 1892, 1899, 1904 and 1905, the course of reason for the gradual restoration of saving money on contracts, on staff with whom he resided, and Wesley British sales to the Dominion was uni- public confidence in the Old Country, on train service and equiment, on Stevens of Boston; Mrs. Joseph Dobwe have no means of knowing, but it coal, etc.-all of which is praiseworthy, son of Portland and Mrs. Benjamin 1904, while that of imports from the is very evident that the public mind is but all of which touches but one side Bray of New Horton, A. Co. His sec-United States was uniformly upward in a much less nervous and excitable of the problem. Some of the re- ond wife is also living and one brothcondition since that conference. The strictions and retrenchments made by er, James Stevens of Memel, near this House of Lords the other day rejected the Board have aroused resentment; village. ports credited to the United Kingdom Lord Roberts' plan for universal con- and one answer to criticism is that a J. Marshall Nason, who retired from

was 56.2 per cent., while that coming scription, and that, particularly in spite hard-headed company operating the the principalship of the school here, from United States was 34 per cent. of the fact that the Lords' endorse- road on business principles would do was presented before his departure In 1892 the percentage of British im- ment of the scheme might have em- these very things. And doubtless it with a handsome silk umbrella by the gown of white, with veil fastened In 1892 the percentage of British im-ports into Canada had sunk to 35.6 per barrassed the government-is a cent., while that of American imports symptom of returning sanity. It is would probably scale down the staff the Baptist Sunday school, of which had risen to 44.9 per cent. For the also encouraging to note that since and service commensurate with presfiscal year ended March 31, 1909, only the recent naval manoeuvres some ent traffic, would devote the best of 23.6 per cent. of Canada's imports was British papers have taken comfort in its brains and energy to the produc-

tion of more traffic. Is the Board doing anything in this direction? Mr. Emmerson mentions those

branch lines as an illustration. Thas been admitted in parliament by the Food that Helps Baby and the Family Prime Minister and the Minister of Railways that had a company owned the road, these feeders would have been absorbed long since. But they are not absorbed, and we hear of no Show a mother how to feed her baby move in that direction. And there is so that it will be healthy, rosy and no doubt that under a live company's plump and grow up strong and sturdy

Miss Mary Abbott gave a bridge on management, the unequalled scenic Monday afternoon in honor of her eauties of the Intercolonial route niece, Miss Vernia Brown, of Fredericould have their attractions enhanced ton. Among those present were Miss for tourists by a string of good notels. Marian Hunt (Robinston), Miss Gladys And transportation companies have Blair, Miss Alma and Ethel Sullivan, been known to assist and instruct local Miss Margaret Black, Miss Lila Laflin, farmers and fishermen in the handling Miss Louise MacMonagh, Miss Ethel and marketing of their products; to Teed, Miss Edith Stevens, Miss Bessie encourage the creation of industries Whitlock, Miss Pauline Clarke, Miss that produce high grade traffic-paper instead of pulp wood for instance. Myra Lord, Miss Verna Brown Economy of operation, which seems to and Miss Mary Grimmer. The prize be presently the chief aim of the Inwinners were Miss Ethel Sullivan and tercolonial Board, is only one feature of the standard held up to them. An-Miss Margaret Black. other, and a much more important ing her parents. feature from a Maritime viewpoint is active effort for territorial and traffic development. The Board must justify

itself in this regard also if it is to meet the test. -FARMING AS A BUSINESS

The voice of the western wheat farmer is again heard in the land de-Misses Clara and Jessie Martin and manding men to gather the rapidly Grape-Nuts is a complete and perniece, of Cambridge, are guests of ripening grain. There will be few Collector and Mrs. Graham, at their Canadians who will be inclined to home on Market street. grumble because the man out West has more work than he can do. The Look in pkgs. for a copy of the fawheat crop of Carada is of prime im- Sullivan, leaves on Saturday to resume mous little book, "The Road to Wellportance to Canadians and may very work in the Bank of Montreal, Toronto. well engage the attention of the 20,000

Mrs. F. H. Lindon and Miss Edna extra hands required to harvest it. Lindon, of Prosque Isle, are guests of Alt has, moreover, in the past afford-Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lindon. ed an excellent opportunity for the young men of the East to see sometained friends on Tuesday evening in

However, that is not presently a live understood that if the plaster can be here, which is now closed, and it is ly gowned in cream satin, with satin, question. The government has inau-got out cheaply enough the quarry gurated a new deal-a Board of Mau-will be reopened. ribbon trimmings and wore the conventional wedding veil and organge agement with practically independent E. C. Copp of Riverside has been blossoms and carried a large bouquet powers in all matters of operating ad- appointed secretary of the trustee

he had been teacher.

cursion to Moncton today.

The steamer Wilfred C. ran an ex-

Provincial News

ST. STEPHEN.

perity for himself and the country.

ALBERT QUARRY MAY

BE RE-OPENED SOON

of bride roses. Miss Laura Nickerson, attired in white organdie over blue silk, acted as bridesmaid, while George Nickerson supported groom. The little Misses Freda and Lizzie Nickerson, prettily dressed in white muslin, acted as flower girls. The bridal ceremony was performed in the presence of about one hundred invited guests, the double ring ceremony being used. After the ceremony honest as a good company, and as gence of the death at Portland, Me., of a wedding luncheon was served. The economical, but also as active as a Edward Stevens, a former well known

gifts received by the bride were numerous and handsome. The gift of the resident of this parish. Mr. Stevens groom to his bride was a handsome of Wm. Stevens of London, Eng., one gold bracelet set with jewels. A pretty wedding took place at the

home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Crosby, East Brenton, when their youngest daughter, Miss Ella Beatrice, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Burton James Crosby, of Brazil Lake, the Rev. A. H. Trafton, officiating. As Lohengrin's march was rendered by Miss Crosby, sister of the bride, the bridal party took their places under a floral arch on the

with roses, and carried bridal roses and maiden hair fern. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Ada Doane, who was gowned in pale green and carried a bouquet of roses. The groom was attended by his cousin, Percy Hamilton. After the caremony reception was held.

WEAK MAN RECEIPT FREE

Any man who suffers with nervous debility weak back, failing memory or deficient man, hood, brought on by excessee or dissipation, may cure himself at home with a simple per-scription that I will gladly send free, in a plain sealed envelope, to any man who will write for it. Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3922 Luck Buildin; Detroit, Michigan. 34.

Fredericton Business College

IS NOT CLOSED in SUMMER

Branscombe, Miss Mildred Todd, Miss Why waste the summer months? Two or three months wasted at this end of your course, may mean loss of

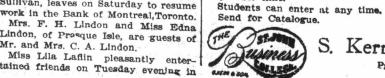
that many months' salary at the other Miss Jessie Smith, of Boston, is visit-ENTER NOW. Free catalogue, giving full particulars sent on request.

> W. J. OSBORNE Fredericton, N. B.

No Summer Vacation

We would greatly enjoy one , but as many of our students are from long distances, and anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible, our classes will be continued without inter-

ruption Then, St. John's cool summer wes-Jerome Sullivan, who has been visitther makes study as pleasant as at ing his parents, Postmaster and Mrs. any other time.





Comments want to many the raise of the section of the section when

pression is Now Very Rapid OTTAWA, July 19 .- Canada's trade for June shows an increase of \$9,428,898 as compared with June of last year and for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, an increase of \$20,686,824 over the corresponding period of last year. The recovery from the depression which set in during the latter part of 1907 and which was reflected in the trade figures up to the beginning of the present year, has been so rapid during the past three months that im-

ports and exports are now close to the record mark set in the summer of 1907. Imports entered for consumption last month totalled \$31,231,914, an increase of \$7,134,840 over the preceding June. For the three months imports total.ed \$81,824,463, an increase of \$14,926,685; exports of domestic products during the month totalled \$21,654,000, and of foreign products \$2.661.659. increases respectively of \$1,766,659, and \$1,824,646 For the three months exportsof domestic products totalled \$.9.327.0 0 and three foreign products \$4,138,597, increases respectively of \$5.528.228 and \$2,725.514.

Duriniz the quarter of 1908-09. Canada imported coin and bullion to the value of \$2,043,329. This year for the same period the amount was only \$167 .-727

NEUROTIC CORYZA OR HAY FEVER

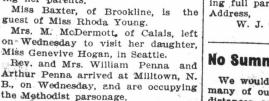
Now is the time to commence treat ment. By inhaling "Catarrhozone four times daily you will kill the germs and prevent the usual attack. Hundreds of cases successfully treated by Catarrhozone prove it to be a specific for autumnal catarrh, rose sold, bronhial irritation and Hay Fever. The dollar size contains two months' treatment trial size 50c., all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

BISHOP RICHARDSON

DEDICATES A CHURCH

Bishop Richardson was in the city yesterday on his way home to Fredricaton. His Lordship spent a busy Sunday, holding services at Mace's Bay, Musquash, and Prince of Wales. Those at the two former places were services of confirmation. Twenty-two candidates were confirmed in all. At Prince of Wales, the Bishop dedicated a new church which has been under construction for the past two years.

The church building is a pretty little structure in a fine situation. Rev. J. R. Martins is in charge of the parish of which it is the centre.



decent home.